

## CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

### **Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)**

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City of Jersey City is responsible for annually completing the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), which summarizes the accomplishments and progress of its corresponding Annual Action Plan (AAP) for the past fiscal year. This CAPER summarizes how federal funds were invested during the fifth year of the City of Jersey City's 2015-2020 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, between April 1, 2019, and March 31, 2020 (PY19). The City receives funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), HOME Investments Partnership Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Program (HOPWA). These funds are used to benefit low- and moderate-income (LMI) residents of Jersey City, as well as promote integrated approaches that provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities.

### **Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)**

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	985	794	80.61%			

Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	0		0	0	
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	29		0	29	
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1789	801	44.77%	202	5	2.48%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		1	0	0.00%
Housing and services for persons with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	2595	2595	100.00%			
Housing and services for persons with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0		221	255	115.38%
Housing and services for persons with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		51	0	0.00%
Housing and services for persons with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	0	0		22	18	81.82%

Housing and services for persons with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	0	0		11	12	109.09%
Housing/services for persons who are homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6620	6620	100.00%			
Housing/services for persons who are homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0		50	204	408.00%
Housing/services for persons who are homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	44		880	555	63.07%
Housing/services for persons who are homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		300	204	68.00%
Improve public facilities and infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	23435	26787	114.30%	1411	4236	300.21%
Improve public facilities and infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	46				
Improve public facilities and infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0				

Improve public facilities and infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Improve public facilities and infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Planning and administration	Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$35631	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	3	3	100.00%
Preserve and expand affordable housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	150	150	100.00%	9	4	44.44%
Preserve and expand affordable housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	20	100.00%	9	12	133.33%
Preserve and expand affordable housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	70	70	100.00%			
Preserve and expand affordable housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	130	130	100.00%	52	2	3.85%

Preserve and expand affordable housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	0	0		50020	142	0.28%
Provide public services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	67275	75062	111.57%	15248	14412	94.52%
Provide public services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	0		0	0	
Provide public services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Provide public services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
Provide public services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	276		0	113	

**Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date**

**Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.**

CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds address high priority needs by supporting programs and activities that address the goals of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, especially meeting affordable housing needs, ending homelessness and improving the quality of life for the City's LMI residents through improved services and facilities. Two (2) households was assisted with the Homeowner Improvement Program (HIP) grant during PY 2019. One household had a roof, siding, and window replacement. Another had a sidewalk, roof, ceiling, and basement wall

replacement.

Eight affordable housing projects closed in PY 2019 and had final drawdowns.

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## CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
<b>Race:</b>				
White	5577	14	537	193
Black or African American	4923	38	820	170
Asian	2118	0	26	2
American Indian or Alaska Native	56	0	9	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	134	0	5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12808</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1397</b>	<b>366</b>
<b>Ethnicity:</b>				
Hispanic	4196	4	424	174
Not Hispanic	8612	48	973	192

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

### Narrative

#### CDBG:

Traditionally, projects that are awarded CDBG Public Facilities and Infrastructure (CDBG-PF) funds during an Annual Action Plan may not produce beneficiary data until a later program year, as public facility rehabilitation and infrastructure construction may overlap multiple program years before completion. The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated these issues and caused multiple delays. Of the nine total CDBG-PF projects that were awarded funds in PY 19, seven are still in Jersey City's pipeline. We expect to have final drawdowns and produce beneficiary data for these projects in the upcoming months. CDBG Public Services (CDBG-PS) funded 25 programs in 2019 under the following categories: Youth Enrichment, Healthy Living for Seniors, Services for Homeless Individuals and Families, and Economic Development. A total of 14,412 clients were assisted through the provision of critical services such as Educational Youth Services, Basic Needs and Advocacy for youth in the court and foster systems, General Social Services, Mental Health Services, Violence Prevention Services, Services for Formerly Incarcerated Persons, Senior Services, Housing Counseling Services and Direct Homeless Outreach Services.

The Relocation Assistance program provides assistance for tenants that have been displaced from their residence due to the following circumstances: building, housing or health code enforcement activities, accidental fire not caused by the tenant, government acquisition, code enforcement rehabilitation, and the "g" provisions under the Residential Eviction Law (P.L. 1993, c. 342). In PY 19, 63 families received relocation assistance, of which 20 were White Hispanic, 13 were White Non-Hispanic, 23 were Black/African American Non-Hispanic, 3 were Asian Non-Hispanic, and 4 were Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic.

HOME:

No projects were awarded HOME funds in Jersey City's 2019–2020 Annual Action Plan. The City currently has 10 affordable housing production projects in the pipeline, 7 of which are HOME-funded projects. Conventionally, projects awarded HOME funding during an Annual Action Plan may not produce beneficiary data until a later program year as new construction and/or rehabilitation tends to overlap program years until completion. Eight of the projects in the pipeline had final drawdowns and closed during the 2019 PY.

ESG:

The City's ESG funds continued to serve one of our most vulnerable populations — the homeless. These families and individuals were provided variations on the following services: emergency shelter and supportive services, rental assistance to be rapidly rehoused, and street outreach services.

HOPWA:

The City has continued to fund essential housing services for one its most vulnerable populations, homeless persons living with HIV/AIDS.



## CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	5,945,216	6,922,925
HOME	public - federal	1,925,273	1,123,016
HOPWA	public - federal	2,411,528	2,680,820
ESG	public - federal	475,087	713,138

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

### Narrative

The above federal resources or funds were made available for meeting the objectives of the Consolidated Plan during the period from April 1, 2019, to March 31, 2020.

The amount expended during PY 19 represents successful vouchers sent to the Line of Credit Control System (LOCCS) towards all HUD-funded activities. This amount is reflected in the attached PR07 Report made available through HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS).

CDBG voucher drawdowns in the 2019–2020 year were made for:

- 48 Public Service activities
- 14 Public Facilities activities
- 1 Homeowner Improvement Program
- 1 Relocation Program
- Administration

HOME voucher drawdowns in the 2019–2020 year were made for:

- Neighborhood Recovery Program Phase I
- Liberty Manor (28 Bright St)
- 474/480 Ocean Ave
- Neighborhood Recovery Program Phase III
- 108 Storms Ave
- 90 Virginia Ave
- 78 MLK Dr
- HOME Administration

HOPWA voucher drawdowns in the 2019–2020 year were made for:

- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
- Short Term Rental, Mortgage, and Utilities

- Administration

ESG voucher drawdowns in the 2019–2020 year were made for:

- Rapid Rehousing
- Outreach Services
- Homelessness Prevention
- Emergency Shelter

**Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Citywide	100	100	Citywide

**Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

**Narrative**

Program funds were primarily spent in the areas of the City that are more than 51% LMI. The City also spent funds in non-impacted areas of Jersey City while continuing to benefit LMI persons.

## Leveraging

**Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.**

HOME: Projects are considerably leveraged with funding provided by the development entity for each project. New Affordable Housing Trust Funds (AHTF) and 95/5 Recapture Funds projects have rental affordability periods consistent with HOME regulations. Creative rent structures are used to enable the funding for these projects to count toward HOME match. Eleven projects drew down AHTF funds in 2019 to provide the match requirement.

ESG: The 100% matching requirement under ESG is fulfilled by subrecipient contributions. The City's ESG projects received matching dollars from the following sources for PY 19—

- Catholic Charities of Archdiocese of Newark (St. Lucy's Shelter); non-ESG funding from HUD, other federal funding, state funding and local funding
- Catholic Charities of Archdiocese of Newark (Hope House); private and local funding
- Garden State Episcopal Community Development Corporation (Street Outreach and Rapid Re-Housing); non-ESG funding from HUD, other federal funding, state funding and local funding

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	22,350,543
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	407,961
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	22,758,505
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	22,758,505

**Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report**

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
78 MLK	02/27/2019	8,910	0	0	0	0	0	8,910
Dr. Lena Edwards Apts	0	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000
Morris Canal	01/04/2020	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
Terzetto	02/26/2020	22,052	0	0	0	0	0	22,052
Whitlock Mills	12/15/2019	77,000	0	0	0	0	0	77,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

#### HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
211	0	0	0	211

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

**Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted</b>						
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Minority Property Owners</b>				<b>White Non-Hispanic</b>
		<b>Alaskan Native or American Indian</b>	<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	<b>Black Non-Hispanic</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition</b> – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0		0		
Businesses Displaced		0		0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0		0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0		0		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	52	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	70	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	243	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	295	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	10	24
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	60	14
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>38</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

**Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.**

The City of Jersey City is reporting on only HOME-assisted projects in Tables 11 and 12 in this CAPER. The City continues to create additional units and projects with the production of affordable housing being the end goal through its Affordable Housing Trust Fund program and 95/5 Recapture Funds.

Traditionally, when a project is awarded any of these funds, project may take two years to complete and slightly more to be able to provide beneficiary data. The Division of Community Development has a total of 10 projects in the pipeline. These projects include HUD, State, and City funding.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

The City will continue to leverage its resources in creating affordable housing in future annual action plans.

**Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.**

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	4,194	0
Low-income	2,831	10
Moderate-income	3,219	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,244</b>	<b>29</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

During PY 19 the City officially “closed” and commenced the affordability period for HOME and AHTF-funded projects. These projects include:

- One hundred twenty-six (126) rental units at Mill Creek
- Sixty-four (64) rental units at Glenview Townhomes (56 affordable)
- Eight (8) homeownership units at Liberty Manor
- Eleven (11) rental units at Dr. Lena Edwards
- Four (4) rental and four (4) homeownership units for NRP Phase I
- Five (5) rental and five (5) homeownership units for NRP Phase II
- Three (3) rental and three (3) homeownership units for NRP Phase III
- Four (4) rental units at 474/480 Ocean Ave



## **CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)**

**Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:**

### **Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs**

To help strengthen and improve outreach efforts to the homeless, as well as the overall coordination and access of the local homeless program, the City supported and worked with Garden State Episcopal Community Development Corporation's (GSECDC) homeless outreach team and the Hudson County Coordinated Entry Program (CEP)/Hudson Creating Alliances to Shelter All (Hudson CASA), managed through GSECDC. All ESG- and CDBG-funded homeless programs were required to work with CEP and follow Continuum of Care (CoC) policies and procedures. This requirement is included in all ESG contracts. Also, as CoC Vice Chair, the City is instrumental in the CoC planning process and collaborating with its membership agencies to expand and strengthen local coordination of services. Additionally, the City's Mayor's Taskforce assigned its police officers to help street outreach efforts and to work closely with DCD and GSECDC's outreach team to meet such needs. The Jersey City government continues to operate a Resident Response Center to respond and refer residents to CEP, local shelters and drop-in centers, and address other referral needs to help prevent homelessness among Jersey City residents. DCD, the Resident Response Center, and the City's Department of Health & Human Services are all members of the CoC.

The City of Jersey City has also made strides in developing stronger partnerships with local child welfare agencies, the Jersey City Board of Education's McKinney-Vento Homeless Liaison, and local youth- and family-serving organizations in reference to identifying and serving homeless families and youth.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

Through coordination of the CoC, a plethora of organizations have been, and continue to be, instrumental forces in providing primary outreach, emergency shelter services, housing services, and emergency food through the local CoC network, of which the City is Vice Chair. The collaboration between Hudson County and Jersey City for the CoC process, combined with planning to oversee the implementation of the plan to end homelessness, will continue to assist Hudson County in better addressing the needs of the homeless.

The Hudson County Comprehensive Emergency Assistance System (CEAS) Committee and the Hudson County Alliance to End Homelessness (HCAEH) work closely together to address homelessness and the chronically homeless. The City continues to serve as a key partner in both planning processes, providing input and researching methods on how to improve housing and supportive services to the homeless in Hudson County.

The City also serves as the Chair of the CoC's Homeless Youth Committee, which has made significant strides in the last several years to highlight the needs and gaps in services for homeless youth and young adults.

Jersey City's entitlement grant funds, especially Emergency Solutions Grants, are used each year to fund homeless shelters, street outreach, and rapid rehousing services provided by the following local agencies: GSECDC's Homeless Outreach Program, GSECDC's Rapid Re-Housing program, St. Lucy's Shelter, and Hope House.

**Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

As Vice Chair, the City works with the CoC to highlight gaps in services and to strengthen discharge planning and policies in the systems listed above. In addition to this, there are many social service agencies in Jersey City and throughout Hudson County that provide benefits to very-low-income and low-income individuals and families in order to prevent homelessness. These organizations also serve the needs of those who have already become homeless. Jersey City's Resident Response Center and the Hudson County CEP program provide referrals to other government agencies and/or social services when needed. These agencies include:

- Hudson County Division of Welfare
- Catholic Community Services Archdiocese of Newark
- Bayonne Economic Opportunity Fund
- United Way of Hudson County
- North Hudson Community Action Corporation
- Let's Celebrate, Inc.

These organizations provide many services to homeless or at-risk public housing residents and other at-risk populations, including but not limited to: counseling, case management, life skills training, financial literacy classes and victim advocacy. These services help residents develop skills and knowledge to transition into permanent supportive housing or independent living, as well as to find steady employment.

**Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals**

**and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again**

Through the system-wide coordination of the CoC, homeless persons and households receive direct access to our homeless system through the Hudson County Coordinated Entry Program (CEP). All homeless programs supported through DCD are required to follow these procedures and meet CoC performance standards. This ensures that the City's homeless are accessing housing and rental assistance earmarked for the homeless. In addition to this housing, CEP also connects households to supportive services through referrals to local partners. Services include job training, health services, legal services, and housing and support services. In addition to this, DCD works with the CoC to address key performance issues at shelters and outreach programs to ensure they are properly supporting the overall homeless system. Jersey City's entitlement grant funds, especially Emergency Solutions Grants, are used each year to fund homeless shelters, street outreach and rental assistance programs. All programs are monitored and evaluated for their returns to homelessness and are urged to focus case management efforts on long-term, permanent housing plans.

## **CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)**

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

The Jersey City Housing Authority (JCHA) continues to explore the option of applying for Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) for each of its developments in connection with its current Physical Needs Assessment update. RAD provides a Section 8 project-based subsidy for each unit rather than relying on the under-funded Public Housing Modernization grants. The City has not contributed to rehabilitation of the public housing units, but has contributed CDBG and Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF) money to elevator modernization and other projects.

### **Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership**

Jersey City continues to work with the JCHA on public housing and resident initiatives, including providing homeownership opportunities to eligible housing authority tenants and/or Section 8 voucher recipients. We have worked with the Housing Authority on all of the Hope VI projects and other housing initiatives. Also, the City of Jersey City provides funding to the Housing Authority for the operation of youth centers at multiple housing developments.

### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

The City has funded elevator modernization at the JCHA with PY 19 CDBG dollars.

## **CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)**

**Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)**

The City has undertaken a number of steps to remove barriers to affordable housing:

- The City waives most permit fees for affordable housing development.
- The City has established an Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF) to support the development of affordable housing.
- The City will take the lead in implementing the provisions of the Abandoned Property Rehabilitation Act.
- The City will collaborate with affordable housing stakeholders to overcome misconceptions about affordable housing.
- The City will work with developers to identify other private, state and federal funds to subsidize the development of affordable housing.
- The City will continue to participate in the Homeless Continuum of Care (CoC) process to address housing needs for homeless and special needs populations.
- The City will give preference to developers creating housing units for people below 30% of the area median income (AMI).
- The City has increased the subsidy amount for first-time homebuyers to expand their purchase options in Jersey City.
- The City will develop a lender's consortium to provide market-rate conventional loans to first-time homebuyers.
- The City will convey property, where feasible, for the development of affordable housing.

## **Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The City of Jersey City is committed to allocating funds that serve the needs of its lowest-income and most disadvantaged residents. Households with incomes less than 50% of AMI, especially those with extremely low incomes (less than 30% of AMI), are particular priorities. The City has also identified special needs individuals as among those who face the greatest challenges and who should receive high priority in the expenditure of federal funds. These include at-risk children and youth, low-income families, the homeless and persons threatened with homelessness, the elderly, and persons with disabilities.

The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs is the limited resources available to address identified priorities. Jersey City partners with other public agencies and nonprofit organizations, when feasible, to leverage resources and maximize outcomes involving housing and community development activities. In addition, several other obstacles to meeting underserved needs include:

- Increased need for affordable housing and supportive services resulting from economic downturn while budgets for projects are generally stretched in good economic conditions; the recent economic downturn has exacerbated these issues and concerns.
- Increased foreclosures and unemployment in addition to the community implications of the recent economic downturn are effects on a more individual basis, such as a high foreclosure rate, the associated problem of poor credit, and rising unemployment.

#### **Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The Division of Community Development (DCD), in conjunction with the State of New Jersey and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), requires that all contractors employed on HUD-funded projects are certified according to the Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) Final Rule (40 C.F.R. 745) and the HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule.

HUD regulations require DCD to address any potential lead-based paint hazards in homes assisted with federal funds. DCD is issuing an RFP to hire a contractor to stabilize and abate the lead-based paint in homes assisted with federal funds. Our in-house environmental specialist will perform clearance on the homes after the stabilization and abatement is completed.

#### **Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The City of Jersey City focuses on building stronger relationships with multiple organizations in an effort to address poverty in the community. Specific initiatives follow.

##### **Job Creation:**

The City of Jersey City created employment opportunities for residents by supporting projects that create jobs for low-income residents. CDBG funds have been used to provide job training to assist residents with job skills and to create their own businesses. Support was provided to Rising Tide Capital to provide loans to new and expanding business to create jobs for LMI residents. The City partnered with WomenRising to give LMI women an opportunity to achieve workforce development and training to connect jobs with employers and service employment needs.

##### **Social Service Initiatives:**

The City of Jersey City provided funding to a wide array of agencies that provide services for Jersey City residents. Services range from educational support services, designed to increase the likelihood of future success for youth, to job readiness and employment training services, which assist unemployed and underemployed residents to transition into the workforce. As part of the overall anti-poverty strategy, the City has focused on financial literacy education for LMI individuals. To this end, the City has been working collaboratively with local nonprofits and lenders to deliver quality programs to enhance residents' financial literacy.

## Housing:

The City of Jersey City continues to encourage homeownership for LMI persons. The City collaborated with other agencies and nonprofits to help address foreclosures in Jersey City. These groups provided foreclosure intervention workshops/seminars, homeownership counseling, financial literacy workshops, and mediation as appropriate.

### **Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

Coordinating and building collaborations is the key to overcoming gaps in our institutional structure. During the past year, the City has continued to build collaborations with social service providers, community development organizations, autonomous agencies and other units of government. The City of Jersey City and Hudson County work together with the nonprofit community to develop a comprehensive plan for serving homeless and special needs persons. Staff members from the Jersey City Division of Community Development (DCD) serve on various boards, councils and coalitions. This provides the opportunity for a valuable exchange of information that helps to build stronger programs.

DCD is an active participant in the following local committees/coalitions:

- Housing and Community Development Network of New Jersey (HCDNNJ): DCD works collaboratively with this group to facilitate the City's abandoned properties initiative. In addition, HCDNNJ provides assistance and networking opportunities focused on affordable housing.
- Hudson County HIV/AIDS Planning Council: Consists of HIV/AIDS funders, providers and consumers.
- Mayor's Quality of Life Task Force: Consists of various City departments and divisions that come together to address code violations and possible eminent hazard conditions.
- Food and Shelter Coalition: Consists of providers of housing and supportive services that target homeless individuals and families.
- Comprehensive Emergency Assistance System (CEAS): Consists of local, county and state department representatives. This committee meets to discuss and address issues of homelessness.
- Housing and Community Development Revitalization Committee (HCDRC): Consists of City officials, for-profit and nonprofit housing developers, lenders and a consultant. The group meets to discuss affordable housing development and other topics relevant to community development.
- Hudson County Alliance to End Homelessness (HCAEH): Consists of providers of housing and supportive services to homeless individuals and families, City and County representatives, state department representatives and a representative from a statewide advocacy group for the homeless. This group comes together to plan and prepare competitive grant applications to address homelessness issues.
- Jersey City Housing Authority (JCHA): The City is collaborating with the JCHA to provide

homeownership opportunities to eligible housing authority tenants and/or Section 8 voucher recipients.

The Jersey City Division of Community Development also works collaboratively with many other organizations to improve the quality of housing and services for Jersey City residents.

**Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

Annually, the City coordinates technical assistance meetings that serve as an excellent opportunity to foster coordination among funded agencies, including housing developers and social service providers. Further, the City has provided funding support to several assisted housing developments for homeless persons and veterans. These programs bring together service providers and developers to serve a common mission.

**Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)**

The 2011 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing identified 13 impediments. During FY 2019, the City undertook actions to address many of these, including:

- Increasing meaningful access to persons with Limited English Proficiency: Several of the staff at DCD are bilingual and are readily available to present program content in Spanish. The Language Access Plan (LAP) was adopted in 2013 and is currently being updated. The City continues to publish information in the Spanish newspaper and translates materials into Spanish. The city has increased its staff from two Spanish-speaking employees to six. Additionally, DCD employs Portuguese and Mandarin Chinese speakers.
- Members of protected classes gaining greater representation on boards and commissions: The City currently has an Office of Diversity and Inclusion to address diversity in construction projects funded with municipal and federal dollars, as well as the Office of Welcoming Communities to help our diverse immigrant communities receive assistance from various city agencies.
- Increasing the supply of units that are accessible to persons with disabilities: The City utilizes Hudson Community Enterprises (HCE) as part of the marketing plan for all assisted units. HOME applications are more favorably reviewed when accessible units are included. When accessible rental units are available, developers must notify HCE.
- Creating housing opportunities in non-impacted areas: The mayor has created a citywide Housing Plan that uses a holistic approach to providing affordable housing throughout Jersey City. Developers are given incentives to create on-site affordable housing units in areas that lack affordable housing.
- Continuing the City's systematic code enforcement policy to improve the City's housing stock: The City continues to aggressively monitor vacant/abandoned properties through its Vacant



Building Initiative and through APRA properties that are being conveyed to developers to create affordable housing.

- Giving higher preference to the development of units with 3 or more bedrooms.
- Providing fair housing education and training to decrease complaints about discrimination in housing.
- Reduced rate of denial of mortgage loans.
- Updating the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing for 2020.

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## **CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230**

**Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements**

All CDBG providers are required to attend annual technical assistance workshops to become familiar with program obligations. Each subrecipient must submit quarterly reports and disbursement requests with appropriate supporting documentation for all expenses incurred. Annual risk assessments are completed for all public service projects. On-site visits were completed for each funded activity. High-risk projects are scheduled to receive additional on-site visits. Each funded public service activity is monitored regularly using system controls such as quarterly activity reports, on-site visitation and consistent communication with DCD staff.

The City prepared a risk analysis for public service activities to determine which activities warrant more frequent monitoring on-site. Factors such as timeliness, program income, audits, the size of the grant award, prior monitoring findings, citizen complaints or news articles, and the organization's timely response to the same, are factors considered in determining risk.

Public facility projects are monitored continually and upon completion through on-site inspections of work in progress, labor compliance and payment requests. The agency activities are monitored to ensure that they serve low-income residents.

Housing activities are also monitored continually. Work is inspected to verify payment requests for payroll compliance as appropriate, and by City Codes to ensure work is meeting codes. A final inspection is conducted before the City issues a Certificate of Occupancy.

HOME program monitoring takes place prior to, during and after construction. Recipients of HOME funds must meet with DCD staff prior to construction to review all aspects of their projects. During construction, DCD reviews and approves all disbursement requests for the payment of construction draws and change orders. DCD periodically inspects construction projects, attends construction meetings as necessary, and monitors compliance with other federal requirements. Post-construction, DCD monitors tenant selection procedures and affirmative marketing. Projects are monitored to ensure that tenants/owners meet the HOME income eligibility requirements. Ongoing monitoring/inspections ensure that units meet housing quality standards. When HOME funds are used to provide a direct subsidy to potential homebuyers, units are monitored to ensure compliance with lead-based paint and housing quality standards.

All ESG- and HOPWA-funded projects are monitored annually. Subgrantees must attend annual technical assistance workshops to become familiar with program and regulatory requirements, submit quarterly

reports, and submit disbursement requests with appropriate supporting documentation for all expenses incurred. Subgrantees are monitored regularly via on-going telephone contact with DCD staff and the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

**Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)**

**Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.**

This section will be completed after the public comment period.

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**CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

**Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.**

The City continues to work to improve program operations and oversight consistent with recent Office of Inspector General (OIG) and HUD audit findings. Policies and procedures are being drafted to guide staff in the management of program funds. More emphasis must be placed on program compliance and documentation.

**Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?**

No

**[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.**

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## **CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)**

### **Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations**

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

A total of 142 units were inspected in PY 19. No issues were detected.

### **Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)**

Based on HOME regulations 92.351, affirmative marketing procedures are a requirement for all rentals and homebuyer projects containing five or more HOME-Assisted housing units. Jersey City continues to require an affirmative marketing plan for all HOME-assisted projects regardless of size.

In the beginning of the HOME application process, one of the many requirements for HOME grant funds is to submit a detailed Affirmative Marketing Plan. The plan must be approved by the City to guarantee Developers will attract eligible persons.

For the monitoring process, Jersey City requires the following from Developers, Owners, and any HOME recipients to ensure the affirmative marketing policy and procedures are being accomplished:

- Each HOME-funded project is advertised in local newspapers, including newspapers targeted to Spanish-speaking populations.
- Developers are advised to contact local community groups, including groups representing populations least likely to apply for housing.
- The records kept by the City of Jersey City include — Project developers; Affirmative Marketing Plans; Copies of ads placed, or list of when/where ads were placed; Community groups contacted.
- The records kept by the developer include — Renters/owners with income qualifications, race and ethnicity; Copies of ads placed marketing the project; Contacts with local community groups.

Jersey City confirms whether marketing efforts are sufficient; if not, then Jersey City determines what corrective actions will be taken when the above requirements are not met.

### **Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics**

No program income was used in PY19. Jersey City is currently in the process of reviewing which projects will utilize the program income funds for PY20.

**Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)**

The City of Jersey City leverages state and local funding to foster and maintain affordable housing. HOME funds and Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF) money, which are made available through Long Term Tax Exemption developer contributions under N.J.S.A. 40A:20-1 et seq., have been used to create and rehabilitate affordable housing. The City has a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) program that leverages economic activity taking place in Jersey City to create significant amounts of new affordable housing. Jersey City's Abandoned Properties and Rehabilitation Ordinance encourages entities seeking to build affordable housing the option of purchasing certain properties at a lower cost.

The City plans to get the CDBG-funded HIP rehabilitation program fully back on line for the 2020–2021 program year. This program provides funds for LMI homeowners to rehabilitate their homes and bring them up to code. Lead-based paint and accessibility may also be addressed.

## CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

### Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	166	61
Tenant-based rental assistance	165	139
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	35	18
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	25	35

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

### Narrative

In FY2019 all existing HOPWA-funded programs renewed their contracts with Jersey City to provide essential services administered by the HOPWA program.

HOPWA funding for Hudson County is primarily earmarked for rental subsidies, short-term and emergent housing services. This is due to high living expenses for this area and the need to meet need within the PLWHA community. HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance was provided to 255 unduplicated households. While most clients are recipients of long-term assistance, some clients — about 96 households — received short term or emergency housing assistance. These slightly lower numbers of households served, compared to FY2018, is due to the delay in contracting and in the disbursement of funds for this program year. These funds will be drawn down in the coming weeks and the households served will be included in next year's HOPWA CAPER.

On-site supportive services were provided for those persons residing in HOPWA supported transitional and permanent housing facilities. However, 12 households received HOPWA funded supportive services but who did not receive HOPWA housing subsidy. Yet, all supportive service links are made to the appropriate service providers in cases where services are not available on site. Supportive services for those clients receiving rental assistance, is coordinated with case managers throughout the county.

FY 2019 HOPWA supported the operations for five (5) permanent housing facilities and one (1) transitional housing facility. The facility-based housing programs also provide on-site supportive services including case management to assist residents with achieving housing stability and accessing appropriate care and support. All permanent facility-based housing project sponsors have an occupancy rate of 95% or better.

If there are no vacancies in the permanent housing units, the consumer is placed on a waiting list. When a vacancy becomes available, the consumer is considered for the vacancy and eligibility is established. For rent subsidy programs we have closed waiting lists, due to the high demand and lack of decrease in the need for rental subsidies for current clients. This is also due to high rents in the area. Even though the waiting lists are closed, subrecipients continually perform outreach to those on the list to update contact information or to remove people from the list who may already be permanently housed.

The Ryan White Modernization Act continues to focus primarily on medical services to PLWHAs. In order to ensure that PLWHA community is aware of their housing rights and opportunities, the City of Jersey City's Division of Community Development's (DCD) HOPWA Program Manager remains engaged and a voting member in the County's HIV/AIDS Services Planning Council.

## **CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)**

### **ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps***

#### **For Paperwork Reduction Act**

#### **1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete**

##### **Basic Grant Information**

<b>Recipient Name</b>	JERSEY CITY
<b>Organizational DUNS Number</b>	808597822
<b>EIN/TIN Number</b>	226002013
<b>Identify the Field Office</b>	NEWARK
<b>Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance</b>	Jersey City/Bayonne/Hudson County CoC

##### **ESG Contact Name**

<b>Prefix</b>	Ms
<b>First Name</b>	Carmen
<b>Middle Name</b>	0
<b>Last Name</b>	Gandulla
<b>Suffix</b>	0

CAPER

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**Title** Director

**ESG Contact Address**

**Street Address 1** one Jackson Square  
**Street Address 2** 0  
**City** Jersey City  
**State** NJ  
**ZIP Code** -  
**Phone Number** 2015475304  
**Extension** 0  
**Fax Number** 0  
**Email Address** cgandulla@jcnj.org

**ESG Secondary Contact**

**Prefix** Mr  
**First Name** Jose  
**Last Name** Ortiz  
**Suffix** 0  
**Title** Sr. Program Monitor ESG/HOPWA  
**Phone Number** 2015474861  
**Extension** 0  
**Email Address** jortiz@jcnj.org

**2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete**

**Program Year Start Date** 04/01/2019  
**Program Year End Date** 03/31/2020

**3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient**

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** ST. LUCY'S SHELTER  
**City:** Jersey City  
**State:** NJ  
**Zip Code:** 07310, 1227  
**DUNS Number:** 222164120  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Faith-Based Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 148100

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** HOPE HOUSE SHELTER

**City:** Jersey City

**State:** NJ

**Zip Code:** 07302, 2816

**DUNS Number:** 222164120

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Faith-Based Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 63156

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Garden State Episcopal Development Corporation

**City:** Jersey City

**State:** NJ

**Zip Code:** 07306, 1308

**DUNS Number:** 014707355

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Faith-Based Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 228200

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## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

#### 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

#### 4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	211
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>211</b>

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	407
Children	148
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>555</b>

Table 18 – Shelter Information

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#### 4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	211
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>211</b>

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

#### 4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	706
Children	204
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>910</b>

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

#### 5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	922
Female	472
Transgender	3
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,397</b>

Table 21 – Gender Information

## 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	204
18-24	88
25 and over	1,105
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,397</b>

Table 22 – Age Information

## 7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households				
Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	53	17	8	20
Victims of Domestic Violence	90	0	0	0
Elderly	155	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	19	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	177	0	56	27
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	226	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	101	0	0	0
Other Disability	226	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	553	0	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

## CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	49,410
Total Number of bed-nights provided	39,089
Capacity Utilization	79.11%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

### 11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

Note: Performance standards are developed in consultation with the CoC.

#### PS 1: Overall reduction in the number of homeless individuals and families

At the time of drafting this CAPER, the final 2020 Point in Time Count numbers had not been released in order to evaluate overall reduction in the numbers of homeless individuals.

#### PS 2: The length of time individuals and families remain homeless

#### PS 4: Successful placement from street outreach

Data shows that at least 20% of households served by street outreach programs enrolled in emergency shelter, transitional housing or permanent housing programs/destinations upon exit from the outreach program.

ESG did fund street outreach activities in PY 19, however Street Outreach is still a new program activity to the City's ESG/CoC programming and our performance reporting is lacking due to this. We are working with the CoC and the contracted agency to better track the outcomes of successful placement from street outreach. Currently, there are HMIS reporting limitations we are addressing. We also are exploring how to adequately track outreach linkages to shelters and drop-in centers in order to provide an illustration of key performance indicators of outreach work.

#### PS 5: Employment and income growth for homeless persons

Data shows that at least 85% of households receive some form of earned or unearned income

Data shows that at least 85% of households are connected to mainstream non-cash benefits.

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## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

#### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	34,338	0	20,832
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	6,623	51,535	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	2,229
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>40,961</b>	<b>51,535</b>	<b>23,061</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

#### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Essential Services	83,709	15,124	3,143
Operations	74,642	204,643	53,823
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>158,351</b>	<b>219,767</b>	<b>56,966</b>

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

#### 11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	3,380	0	0
Administration	15,720	0	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

#### 11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2017	2018	2019
741	218,412	271,302	80,027

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

#### 11f. Match Source

	2017	2018	2019
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	20,785	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	82,069	198,671
State Government	446,551	111,608	33,670
Local Government	47,359	399,118	83,440

Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	885,250	803,359	247,173
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>1,399,945</b>	<b>1,396,154</b>	<b>562,954</b>

**Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**

**11g. Total**

<b>Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
3,921,444	1,618,357	1,667,456	642,981

**Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities**